Num. 3967

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, March 17, 1746.

Since our laſt arrived a Holland Mails.

From the London Gazette, March 11.

Petersburg, Feb. 21.

THIS Morning early died, in an advanced Age, Prince Dolgorouky, the eldeſt Feldt Marſhal of this Empire.

Copenhagen, March 5. N.S. By Letters from Gottenbourg of the 26th paſt, there is Advice, that the Frederick, which was to ſail with the Swediſh Officers, was then frozen up there.

Liege, March 15. The French in Alſace are augmenting the Fortifications of Landau, and repairing the Lines of Germerſheim and Lauterbourg. We have Advice from Francfort, that Eſterhaſi's Regiment of Huſſars, followed by Wurmbrand's, paſſed by that City upon the 8th and 9th of this Month.

Bruſſels, March 17. N.S. We have Advice from Mons, that the French Troops are cantoned in ſuch a Manner about that City, that nothing can go into it without their Leave. We hear from Malines, that the Prince of Waldeck continues in his old Poſition, being Maſter of the Dyle and the Rupple. The Hotel d'Egmont, in this Town, is fitting up for the Reception of the French King. M. Lowendahl is making new Fortifications here, the chief of which are between the Gates of Scharbeck and Louvain, and thoſe of Namur and Halle.

Willemſtadt, March 15. N.S. The Britiſh Dragoons returned hither the 8th inſtant. The 9th they began to diſembark: It blew ſo hard the 11th, that there was no Poſſibility of bringing a Ship to the Head; it froze very hard the 12th and the 13th; there was more Ice in the River than has been ſeen this Winter; the Tranſports were much damaged by it, and with great Difficulty ran their Ships on Shore. It thawed very faſt Yeſterday, and does the ſame to Day, ſo to Morrow we hope to diſembark again. The Council of State has appointed one M. Teddinga, Lieutenant Quartermaſter-General to their High Mightineſſes, to ſucceed Colonel Stuart as Conductor to the Britiſh Troops through their Territories.

Willemſtadt, March 18. The Britiſh Dragoons are diſembarked from all the Tranſports except two, ſo that the whole will be finiſhed early to Morrow Morning, if the Weather will permit. As theſe Forces have come on Shore, they heve advanced to their old Cantonments in the States Territories, and the whole Corps will march about Monday or Tueſday next towards Antwerp.

Hague, March 18. The Prince of Waldeck ſtill maintains his Poſt behind the Dyle without Moleſtation, and receives daily Reinforcements to his Army. Mons and Charleroy are ſo environed by the French, that the Dutch Soldiers returned from Furlo, and the Recruits cannot, as is ſaid, join their Regiments in thoſe Garriſons.

Whitehall, March 8. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Hutton Perkins, Eſq; the Office of Regiſter to the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe, in the Room of John Blois, Eſq; deceaſed.

Whitehall, March 10. This Day an Expreſs arrived from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, with the following Intelligence.

Aberdeen, March 5. The whole Army arrived at this Place by the End of laſt Week; and we ſhall have within theſe 4 or 5 Days a Recruit of 500 recovered Men from Edinburgh and England, beſides the Regiment of Bligh, which is coming up by Sea; and as the Heſſians are moving forwards towards Perth, the Scots Fuſileers are alſo to come up this Way from that Place, as ſoon as the firſt Diviſion of the Heſſians draws near it; and the Duke of Kingſton's Regiment of Horſe is within a March of us. The Day after his Royal Highneſs came hither, he detached Lord Ancram with 100 Dragoons, and Major Morris with 300 Foot under his Command, to a Caſtle at the Head of the River Don, 40 Miles from hence, called Corgarf, and ſituated in the Heart of the Rebellion, in order to get Poſſeſſion of a Quantity of Spaniſh Arms and Powder which were lodged there; his Lordſhip took them without Reſiſtance, the Rebels having quitted the Caſtle upon his Approach; but as they had driven away the Horſes of the Country, he was forced to deſtroy moſt of the Arms, and 30 Barrels of Powder. Lord Aberdeen is here, and ſhews the greateſt Zeal for his Majeſty's Service. Lord Findlater and his Son-in-law Mr. Grant are alſo come hither, the latter of whom offers to bring out 600 of his People arm'd, which he will do as ſoon as every thing is ready for our March.

Two Days ago his Royal Highneſs received a Letter from Lord Loudoun, dated Balnegamar, Feb. 22, wherein it is mentioned, that upon Sunday the 18th the Rebels lay within 8 Miles of Lord Loudoun at Inverneſs; upon which his Lordſhip marched out with 1500 Men to beat up their Quarters, and got half Way undiſcovered, when a Detachment which he had ſent to prevent Intelligence, going a nearer Road, contrary to Orders, fired about 30 Shot at four Men, which alarmed the Country, and threw the Body along with Lord Loudoun into Confuſion, during which a great many of his People diſperſed, ſo that it was neceſſary to march back to Inverneſs, from whence his Lordſhip would have joined his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, but the Rebels changing their Situation, made that impoſſible, and his Lordſhip therefore finding himſelf at the ſame time unable to defend the Place with the Numbers that remained with him, threw two of the Independent Companies into the Caſtle, with a ſufficient Quantity of Proviſions; and ha-

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ving put on Shipboard what Arms and Ammunition could be ſpared, on Tueſday at 12 marched out of Inverneſs, and croſſed the Ferry at Keſſack without the Loſs of a Man, tho' the Rebels were in Poſſeſſion of one End of the Town before he left the other. From thence he croſſed into Cromarty, in order to have it in his Power to croſs the Frith of Murray, and join his Royal Highneſs in caſe his Army had been ſo far advanced, but the Rebels approaching obliged him to croſs at Tain, in order to put himſelf behind the River in a defenſible Poſt.

The laſt and beſt Accounts we had of the Rebels were, that Lord Lewis Gordon, with the Perſon called Lord John Drummond, were at Gordon Caſtle, on this ſide the Spey, with about 100 Men, juſt to cover their Quarters. The main of their Body, which they call 2000, is on the other Side of that River, making a Shew of retrenching themſelves, tho' they have but two Pieces of Cannon with them, and thoſe without Carriages, which they coaſted along from Montroſe hither.

The Pretender's Son is ſtill at Inverneſs, with 3 or 4000 of the Clans, according to their own reckoning; ſo that if a Stand is made at all, it will be probably there. We move but ſlowly, being obliged to carry Magazines of all Sorts of Proviſions with us, which incumbers and retards us. The March from hence to Inverneſs will take ſome Days to form, as that of the Highlanders, of whom we ſhall have a conſiderable Body, muſt be concerted and ſettled at the ſame time: But we ſhall be again in Motion as ſoon as poſſible.

From Wye's Letter, London, March 11.

Hamburgh, March 1. We are told that ſeveral thouſand Pruſſian Troops are filing off towards Konnigsberg, that the King of Pruſſia is reſolved to have an Army of 50,000 Men there in the Spring.

Genoa, March 3. Mr. Francis Brignoble was unanimouſly elected Dogue of the Republick.

Bologne March 1. A Body of 1000 Men are marching under General Brown for Final, who are to go to diſlodge the Spaniards from Reggio.

They boaſt much at Paris that the Pretender's Son has in Scotland an Army of 12,000 Men, and that they expect he'll have a numerous Army in the Spring. The Article may ſerve to the Purpoſe of the French Court; but what Purpoſe it would ſerve in being inſerted in the Dutch Papers we know not.

According to ſome Accounts the Spaniards have evacuated Reggio and Guaſtalla, notwithſtanding their lately reinforcing the Garriſon of the former, and fortifying of it; upon which the Auſtrians took Poſſeſſion of theſe Places.

Yeſterday the Commons took into further Conſideration the Bill for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Glaſs and ſpirituous Liquors, therein to be mentioned, and for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Annuities, and a Lotterry to be charged on the ſaid Rates and Duties; and great Debates ariſing, ſat very late that we know not at Preſent the Reſult.

We now hear that the Commons laſt Night on the Bill for laying ſeveral Duties on Glaſs and ſpirituous Liquors, and for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Annuities, and a Lottery, agreed thereto, 23, againſt 132; then went thro' it with Amendments. And this Day the Commons on a Diviſion 137 againſt 39, ordered the ſaid Bill with Amendments to be engroſſed.

Some would make us believe that our Merchants are under no ſmall Dejection, for the great Number of their Ships, which have been lately taken up by the French

The Baggage of his Excellency Mr. Keene Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Portugal is put on board a Ship in the River for that Place.

From the General Evening Poſt, March 11.

Modena, Feb. 28. The Auſtrians who had paſſed the Secchia, and whoſe Vanguard had advanced as far as Gonzagua, have repaſſed that River, and removed their Magazines. We attribute this kind of Retreat, not ſo much to the Strength of the Spaniards, as to the exceſſive Deſertion among the Auſtrians, occaſioned by the Smallneſs of their Pay, their Want of Neceſſaries, and the large Rewards given by Count Gages.

Vienna, March 2. Baron de Aylva the Dutch Miniſter, is gone to Wurtzbourg, Munich and Ulm, in order to take a Body of 11 or 12000 old Troops into the Pay of the Republick. The Pruſſians are forming vaſt Magaziues on the Frontiers of Moravia, which occaſions much Speculation.

Paris March 7. There is arrived here an Expreſs from Scotland, with Advice, That ſome of the Ships which ſailed from the Ports in Flanders with Troops, had landed them without Interruption from the Engliſh. They write from Dunkirk, that on the 1ſt, 2d, and 3d of this Month, divers Ships had ſailed with ſix Battalions, being Part of the Troops deſtined for Scotland. Our Privateers have taken and carried into Breſt five Engliſh Prizes, into St. Malos three, into Nantz two, and into Cherburgh four, ſome of them of 200 and 300 Tons, laden with Sugar, Cotton and other Merchandizes, ſome of them Proviſion Ships only. ——Actions 1195.

Dublin, March 4. Laſt Saturday a Man ſtood on the Pillory, for endeavouring to enliſt Men into foreign Service.

From the London Evening Poſt, March 11.

Stockholm, Feb. 27. The King in Quality of Landgrave of Heſſe, has determined to accede to the Treaty of Dreſden, and to ſend a Miniſter on this Occaſion to the Court of Berlin. It is certain, that ſecret Conferences are frequently held among our Miniſters, and that the Alliance lately concluded with Pruſſia has ſome important View; but we are not able to explain ourſelves upon either at preſent.

Antwerp, March 15. The laſt Poſt from France brings Letters, with Advice, that the Dutch Troops which were in Garriſon at Bruſſels, were actually on their March to be quartered in the inland Part of France; that they march in three Columns; that on the 9th one of them arrived at Amiens; on the 10th another at Laon; as did the ſame Day the third at Noyen. That thoſe Troops were treated with great Civility; and that the Nobility, in the Places through which they paſſed, endeavoured who ſhould be foremoſt in their Politeneſs towards them.

LONDON, *March* 8.

According to Letters from Berlin, it is no longer a

Secret there, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has propoſed a Plan for a general Peace, and that he is preparing an Army of 100,000 Men, to give the neceſſary Degree of Weight to his Mediation.

It is now owned at Paris, that there is no Treaty concluded with the King of Sardinia, but that the Marquis de Maillebois, Son to the Marſhal, is ſet out for Turin, with the laſt Propoſals of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

There is a Squadron of 9 Sail of Britiſh Men of War cruizing on the Coaſt of Genoa, but being obliged by a hard Gale of Wind to keep out to Sea, a Felucca from Villa-franca, with 40 Cheſts of Dollars on board, and two Neapolitan Veſſels, with 140,000 Gold Ducats, were ſo lucky as to get ſafe into that Port.

The Turks having taken Umbrage at the Armaments made by the Court of Petersbourg, have determined to form an Army of 40,000 Men in Moldavia, and have actually erected Magazines there for the Uſe of their Troops.

The cautious POLITICIANS's *Reaſoning.*

W——LP——LE ſo long the *Rudder* did adhere to,
That OPPOSITION *ſeem'd* a publick Virtue:
'Gainſt *him* to write, diſpute, harangue, and vote,
Full Twenty Years the *Patriot* did denote,
Some Character, at leaſt, a Man might win;
If *out*, an honeſt Heart; a——, if *in*.——
But what avails it *now* to vote or prat.?
Theſe *Butterflies* of Pow'r, theſe *Ants* of State,
So meanly *act their Parts*, one ſhould abhor 'em:
No Credit 'tis——to be *againſt* or *for* 'em.
If *W——lp——le damn'd* his Friends, he made them *eat:*
Theſe neither can beſtow *Repute*, nor *Meat.*
For *C——t*, for *Country* each, for *Nothing* long,
And *right* To-day, To-morrow they are *wrong.*
For *Fame* or *Fortune* to depend on *Them*,
'Tis ſeeking *Heav'n* by *Daniel Burgeſs' Hem* *.
Let *one Side* fix, e'er I declare for *which*,
That if I am a ——, I may be *rich.*

* Daniel Burgeſs *told his Hearers, that if they ſaw him mounting to Heaven, he ſuppoſed they would all catch hold of the Hem of his Cloak: But he would unbutton it, and let them all drop.*

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, March 8.

Cadiz, Feb. 3. *O. S.* We have received Advice that the Engliſh Conſuls who reſide at Tetuan were gone from thence to Gibraltar, and had brought thither the News, that Muley Abdulah, Emperor of Morocco, had declared War againſt Great Britain, and in Conſequence thereof he had forbidden the Governors of his Ports from ſupplying the Ships of his Britannick Majeſty, or the Garriſon of Gibralter, with any Proviſions, under Pain of Death, and had likewiſe given Orders to all his Corſairs to take all the Engliſh Ships they could meet with.

It's added, that the Engliſh Admiral, and the Governor of Gibraltar, have jointly wrote to the Emperor in very polite Terms, in order to appeaſe that Prince, promiſing that he ſhall very ſoon be ſatisfied in Regard to his Pretenſions, and that a ſuitable Preſent ſhall be ſent him.

Genoa, Feb. 14. *O. S.* Seven or Eight Engliſh Men of War have appeared, for ſome Days off from St. Maurice and St. Remo, as if they had a Deſign to bombard them a-new; but they keep at a Diſtance, without enterpriſing any Thing. The Republick have augmented their Number of armed Peaſants to 800 Men, who are to guard the Defiles of the Mountains on the River Ponent.

Copenhagen, Feb. 18. *O. S.* We are making ſuch Preparations here, as plainly ſhew, we are not wholly unattentive to what paſſes with our Neighbours, nor abſolutely unconcerned at the great Armaments carrying on in the Ruſſian Empire, and in all the Dominions of the King of Pruſſia; but the Rumour of our marching Troops, and fitting out a great Fleet, was, if not falſe, at leaſt premature.

Dunkirk, Feb. 24. *O. S.* The Reſt of the Troops for the Service of the young Pretender embark'd on the 21ſt, but the Wind turning, they did not ſail. Some Veſſels however departed Yeſterday from Oſtend, which we fear will fall into the Hands of the Engliſh Men of War or Privateers. As the Wind is again favourable, we are aſſured, that the Tranſports both here and at Oſtend will ſail this Day, unleſs their Fear of the Engliſh Men of War deters them.

Antwerp, March 1. *O. S.* We are aſſured here that the King of Great-Britain will grant to the Empreſs Queen a Subſidy of 400,000 l. Sterling, and that his Britannick Majeſty will pay his Part towards the 50,000 l. which the King of Poland demands to enable him to cauſe the 12,000 Saxons to march. It is adviſed here, that 1600 Pandours had arrived at Dieſt. They are very buſy in fortifying of Arſchut, chiefly on the Side of Louvain. They write from Mons and Charleroy, that they keep a ſtrict Look out there, and that the French deſert in great Numbers.

Oſtend, March 2. *O. S.* One of the Tranſports that ſail'd from hence for Scotland, returned into this Port the Day before Yeſterday, having put on Shore the Troops ſhe carried. Thoſe that ſailed from Dunkirk two Days before have alſo landed their Men: So that there is now thought to be there a Reinforcement of a Thouſand. According to the Report of this Captain, the Pretender's Army conſiſts of Twelve Thouſand.

LONDON, *March* 11.

We learn from Liege, that upon a Report that the French intended ſuddenly to ſeize that City and Citadel, for their Conveniency in carrying on the next Campaign, moſt of the Inhabitants have begun to remove their valuable Effects into the Dutch Territories.

The Duke de Gramont having lately reſigned the Regiment of Bourbonnois, the French King immediately appointed the Duke of Holſtein, who is Nephew to M. Saxe, its Colonel; which has given great Diſcontent to the Officers of the Army.

We hear that Commodore Charles Knowles is appointed Governour of Cape-Breton; and that he will ſet out in a few Days for the ſaid Government.

'Tis ſaid, that the common People of Holland had burnt ſeveral great Men in Effigy.

By Letters from Deal of the 9th Inſtant we learn, that the Captain of a Ship, juſt arrived in the Downs from the Weſt Indies, reports, that Capt. Dent, of his Majeſty's Ship the Plymouth, had taken a Spaniſh Man of War of 32 Guns.

A French Ship, laden with Wine, Proviſions, &c. is

taken by a Ship bound for Jamaica from the Madeiras, and carried into Jamaica.

Admiral Townſend has taken five Sail of Dutch Veſſels, from St. Euſtatia to Martinico, with Proviſions, and ſent them into Antigua.

A French Ship, bound for Cadiz, with Butter, Beef, and other Proviſions, from Bayonne, is taken in her Paſſage and carried into Gibraltar.

The Vulture, Capt. Bucknell, from Ireland bound up the Streights, is taken and carried into Breſt.

Yeſterday came Advice that the following Ships are taken by the French and carried into Breſt, viz.

The Modbury, Lawrence, bound from Portſmouth to Lisbon.

The Priſcilla, Shew, from London for Antigua.

The Induſtry, Taylor, from Swanzey.

The Prophet Samuel, from Briſtol.

The William of Boſton, Jenkins, from Carolina.

The Friendſhip, Edwards, from Swanzey for Dublin; and one more, whoſe Name is not known.

The Fredericksburgh, Yates, from Yarmouth, laden with Pilchards, is taken by the Spaniards.

York, March 1. Yeſterday upwards of 100 of the Scots Rebels were removed from the Caſtle, in order to be conveyed to Lincoln Jail. They were guarded by a Detachment of Marſhal Wade's and Montague's Horſe; and the Sick were conveyed in three Waggons.

Bank Stock Book ſhut. Ditto Permits 15 3 4ths. Prem. India Stock 156 1 half. South Sea Stock no Price.

EDINBURGH, *March* 17.

On Thurſday Afternoon came into this City 4 Cheſts of Money, for the Uſe of the Army, eſcorted by a Party of Hamilton and Naizon's Dragoons from Haddington; which two Regiments, we hear, have Orders to march to the Weſt Country.

On Friday a great Quantity of all manner of Proviſions was carried down from the Caſtle to Leith, to be ſhipped off for the Army in the North. That Day three Cannon, brought from Montroſe, and ſeveral Cart-loads of Bomb Shells from London, came up from Leith and were lodged in the Caſtle.

On Saturday Forenoon about 100 Soldiers (who had been left ſick in the Hoſpitals, and when recovered had been ſent up to reinforce the Garriſon of the Caſtle) marched down to Leith to embark, in order to join their reſpective Regiments, and were replaced by a Company of the Edinburgh Regiment.

Yeſterday Morning arrived here from Berwick Colonel Lees's Regiment of Foot, and are quartered in Leith and the Villages adjacent. There is no Account whether they are to remain here, or march Weſtward.

We hear that five Regiments have Orders to embark at Newcaſtle to join the Army in the North.

The Reports, anent a Detachment of the Rebels having been ſent to the Weſt Country, and their inveſting Fort-William, are ſo various, that nothing with Certainty can be affirmed on that Head.

Extract of a Letter from Aberdeen, March 12.

The Duke of Cumberland continues ſtill here; but the firſt Brigade, conſiſting of four Regiments, viz. Barrel's, Cholmondley's, Price's and the Royal Scots, marched this Morning Northward, by Inverury and Old-Meldrum under the Command of General Bland, and, I hear, they are to be followed by another Brigade To-morrow. As to the Dragoons, who are quartered in the moſt adjacent Places of the Country, I have no certain Accounts what Orders they have got, or what Route they are to take.——We hear from Murray, that the young Chevalier with the main Body of the Rebels is in Elgin.

We are informed ſince, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke with the reſt of the Army had not moved from Aberdeen on Saturday laſt.

Leith, March 17. Laſt Week were landed here from on board the Anne, Walker, and the William & Mary, both of Airth, ſeveral Pieces of large Cannon with their Carriages, belonging to the Rebels, which are all ſpik'd.

Since arrived the Clampit of Lynn, Thompſon, the Prince of and from ditto, Farmer; the Cornwal of Stockton, Brown, all with Grain; as alſo De Frow Maria of Holſtein, Lant, from the Bimble, Feure, with Fir-Spars and Dales; the Billial of Roterdam, Hook, from ditto with Lint and Lint-ſeed; and the Betty of Leith, Pollock, from Newcaſtle with Window-Glaſs and Bottles. The Maſter reports, that he ſaw above 1100 of the Dutch Forces ſhipped on board the Tranſports before he left that Place.

Yeſterday Morning ſailed the Bridgewater and Hound Sloop with the Tranſports, having Blyth's Regiment on board, for Aberdeen. Sailed likewiſe the Mary of Leith, Ferguſon, with Stores for the Army.

☞ This Day, the 10th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 7 o'clock, 30 M. Afternoon, at 7, 54 M. Tueſday, Forenoon, at 8, 18 M. Afternoon, at 8, 42 M. Wedneſday, Forenoon, at 9, 6 M. Afternoon, at 9, 30 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶¶ THIS DAY, being the 17th inſtant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, there is to be Rouped, in a Cellar at the Head of the Broad-Wynd in Leith, nine Butts of ZERY. The Articles and Conditions of Roup to be ſeen in the Hands of William Bell Wine-cooper in Leith, who will alſo let the Wine be taſted any time before the Roup.

To be SOLD by publick Roup at Kilmunn, in the Shire of Argyle, upon Wedneſday the 25th of March inſt. at 12 o'Clock Forenoon,

A Parcel of WOOD, conſiſting of Oak, Aſh, and other Barren Planting growing near to the Sea tide, very conveniently for Water Carriage. The Conditions of Roup to be ſeen in the Hands of Mr. Archibald Campbell of Dunoon at Innelland, or with Iver Maciver at Kilmunn.

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